

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية

Hard_equation

ANNALES d'Anglais

Série: Lettres et Langues
Etrangères

Bacc



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ANNALES D'ANGLAIS

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Série : **Lettres et Langues Etrangères**

3 A.S





يسعد المفتشية العامة للبيداغوجيا أن
تضع بين أيدي تلاميذ البكالوريا وكافة
المربين سلسلة من نماذج لمواضيع لتحضير
امتحان البكالوريا في مختلف المواد والشعب
مرفقة بإجاباتها النموذجية .

و من أجل تمكين الجميع من اقتنائها
فإن الديوان الوطني للمطبوعات المدرسية قد
استجاب لطلب المفتشية العامة للبيداغوجيا
بأن يكون سعرها رمزيا لا يتعدى تكلفة طبعها وهي مبادرة طيبة من الديوان تستحق
كل التقدير و الشناء.

إن هذه المواضيع قد تم إعدادها من طرف أهل الاختصاص في كل مادة تعليمية من
مفتشين وأساتذة وتمت مراجعتها من طرف لجان مختصة وفق مواصفات التوافق مع
البرنامج الدراسي المقرر وطبيعة اختبارات البكالوريا وتنوع التطبيقات قصد تغطية كافة
محتويات البرنامج .

وحيث أن مواضيع هذه السلاسل ذات صلة بمحتوى برنامج الدروس المقررة غايتها
تدريب التلاميذ على الطرائق المختلفة لمعالجة المواضيع التي تقدم لهم خلال الامتحانات
المختلفة، فإننا ندعوهم إلى العمل بالإرشادات الآتية:

- قراءة الموضوع قراءة متأنية ومحاولة الإجابة عنه قبل الانتقال إلى قراءة الإجابة
المرافقة للموضوع .
- الاعتماد في مختلف مراحل الإجابة على الجهد الذاتي القائم على تجنيد القدرات
والإمكانات المعرفية والمهارية الذاتية المكتسبة من خلال دروس القسم أو المراجعة.
- الموازنة بين الإجابة النموذجية المرافقة للموضوع قصد قياس درجة التحكم في
الموضوع .

إن هذه الطريقة في التعامل مع هذه السلاسل، ستزيد لا محالة أبناءنا التلاميذ من
استيعاب الدروس و اكتساب المهارات الضرورية للإجابة عن المواضيع التي تطرح عليهم
خلال امتحانات البكالوريا.

و تأمل المفتشية العامة للبيداغوجيا ان تكون هذه السلاسل دعائم في تقوية مكتسباتهم
والتحكم في آليات توظيفها .

والله ولي التوفيق

BAC-TYPE PAPER

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

PAPER

1

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.

The study of ancient Egypt is called Egyptology, and experts in the field are Egyptologists. Much of their knowledge comes from studying the architecture and other arts of ancient Egypt. Excavations of pharaohs' tombs, such as those in a burial ground called the Valley of the Kings, near Luxor, have yielded superb paintings. Tutankhamen's tomb was filled with stunning examples of the ancient Egyptians' skill in woodworking and metalworking.

Information about ancient Egypt also comes from written records made by the Egyptians themselves and by such ancient Greek writers as Herodotus and Strabo. The Egyptians used hieroglyphics until sometime after they were colonized by the Romans. The ability of anyone to read Egyptian hieroglyphics was then quickly lost.

For over one thousand years, scholars tried but failed to decipher the writing system of ancient Egypt. Then, in 1799, a rock slab with ancient Greek and Egyptian writing was found outside Rosetta, a city near Alexandria. A French scholar named Jean Francois Champollion began to compare the Greek and Egyptian words on the so-called Rosetta stone. By 1822, he had deciphered the hieroglyphics. Dictionaries developed since then have helped scholars translate the writings on many monuments and in temples and tombs.

Adapted from: Leonard H. Lesko,

1. Are these statements true or false? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) Egyptologists are Egyptians specialized in ancient arts.
- b) Egyptian hieroglyphics were difficult to decipher.
- c) The Rosetta stone contained ancient Greek and Egyptian writing.

2. In which paragraph is it mentioned that scholars use dictionaries to help themselves read hieroglyphic texts?

3. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?

- a) Much of their knowledge (§1)
- b) sometime after they were colonized by the Romans. (§2)

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- What do Egyptologists study ?
- Who managed to translate the written Egyptian language ?
- How long did it take him to decipher the writing system of ancient Egypt ?

5. Choose a title to the text.

- Ancient Egypt
- Egyptological Studies
- The Greeks and the Egyptians

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)**1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following :**

- professionals (§1)
- documents (§2)
- to decode (§3)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to know	knowledge	knowledgeable
.....	excavation	
.....		comparable
to help		

3. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

- Hieroglyphic writing first began around 5000 years ago.
- The first hieroglyphics were used on buildings and tombs.

4. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- The ancient Egyptians created arithmetic, and a 365-day calendar.
 - Arithmetic, and a 365-day calendar
- "These gigantic stone structures serve as spectacular reminders of the glory of ancient Egypt", he said.
 - He said

BAC - TYPE PAPER

5. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed".

called - yielded - stopped - deciphered

/t/	/d/	/id/

6. Complete the following dialogue.

Amel :

Karim : The Egyptian language was written in hieroglyphics, a system of picture symbols that stood for ideas and sounds.

Amel :

Karim : They began to use this system around 3000 B.C.

Amel :

Karim : It consisted of over 700 picture symbols.

Amel :

Karim : Well..... on monuments, temples and tombs in addition to papyrus which they created.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

■ Choose one of the following topics.

Either topic one : Use the following notes to develop a paragraph of about 100 words explaining why Ancient Egyptians lived along the Nile River .

- Area along the Nile a fertile land : rich, black soil along each bank/ farmers raise a huge supply of food
- The Nile River a source of irrigation for farming
- The Nile as main transportation route

Or topic two : Many ancient civilizations have made major contributions to the modern World. Write a paragraph of about 80 words on some of their contributions.

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension** (7 pts)**■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

Instruction focused on questions of right and wrong is called moral education. It also includes the development of values, the standards by which people judge what is important, worthwhile, and good. People receive moral education from many sources, including their family, mosques, friends, and even television. Schools have always been involved in such education, either intentionally or unintentionally. For example, many stories for young readers include moral lessons.

Inculcation is an effort to teach children the values that educators believe lead to moral conduct. These values include honesty, compassion, justice, and respect for others. One way of teaching such standards is to provide appropriate praise and punishment. Another means is to have teachers reflect the desired values in their own behaviour.

Surveys indicate that most parents favour some form of moral education in schools. Supporters of such education argue that the family and holly places need help in teaching moral behaviour. Many believe that schools in a democratic society must teach such values as hard work, honesty, fairness, cooperation, tolerance, and respect.

Adapted from : Howard Kirshenbaum

1. Are these statements true or false ? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) Moral education is basically educating children in ethics and morality.
- b) The behaviour of teachers in class is unimportant.
- c) There is renewed interest in moral education.

2. Classify the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a) Praise and punishment is a way of teaching moral values.
- b) Honesty, cooperation and tolerance are values democracy needs.
- c) Moral education is concerned with principles of right and wrong behaviour.

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that hard work is a value ?

BAC - TYPE PAPER**4. Answer the following questions according to the text.**

- a) How do people receive moral education ?
 b) Why is inculcation associated with childhood ?

5. Choose a title to the text.

- a) Civic Education b) Moral Education c) Physical Education

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)**1. Match words in column (A) with their definitions in column (B).**

A	B
1. Worthwhile	a) right for the occasion
2. Compassion	b) general study
3. Appropriate	c) Having real merit
4. Survey	d) Feeling for help

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to question	question	questionable
.....	education	
.....		punitive

3. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

- a) Schools have always been involved in moral education.
 ?
 b) Democracy needs values as hard work, fairness, tolerance, and respect.
 ?

4. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. a) People receive moral education from many sources.
 b) Moral education

2. a) "These fables include important moral lessons". The teacher said
 b) The teacher said that

5. Classify the following words according to the final "s" pronunciation

ethics - establishes - defines - cases.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

6. The sentences below are in jumbled order. Reorder them to get a coherent paragraph.

- a) In many cases, our obligations conflict or are vague.
 b) Problems arise in ethics because we often have difficulty knowing exactly what the right thing to do is.
 c) In addition, people often disagree about whether a particular action or principle is morally right or wrong.
 d) Ethics asks such questions as: "What makes right actions right and wrong actions wrong?" "What is good and what is bad?"

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

■ **Choose one of the following topics.**

Either topic one : Use some of the following clues to write a letter of about 100 words to your best friend telling him/her about the ideal character.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| - Treat others with respect | - Be self-disciplined | - Be kind |
| - Be open-minded | - Don't blame others | - Express gratitude |
| - Forgive others | - Be a good neighbour | - Obey laws and rules |
| - Persevere and keep on trying | - Protect the environment | - Respect authority |

Or topic two : Your friend has been taking drugs for months now. You have tried to persuade him/her to stop, but he/she refuses. Will you inform the parents or keep silent for not violating your friend's trust in you ?

Write a paragraph of about 100 words to explain the reasons of your choice.

Part One : Reading (14 pts)
A - Comprehension (7 pts)**■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

One of the most effective approaches to helping young children develop literacy skills is to have a home environment that supports literacy. Research clearly shows that instructional environments have a powerful impact on children's growth in reading. While much of the research on instructional environments focuses on classroom environments, researchers believe that the same effects may be found in supportive home environments. On this subject, Rasinski and Fredericks (two famous researchers) write: "It seems clear to us that home environments for reading and writing should be given at least equal consideration."

A literate home means more than just having books and writing materials on hand. To be effective, parents need to plan for how **these materials** will be used. According to experts, the best approach is to set up a specific family reading area. **This** sends children a dual message: (1) reading is an important value in this family and (2) everyone in this family-no matter what **his** age-reads.

Having a literate home also doesn't mean that parents have to be literate in English. Reading and writing in one's home language is every bit as strong a literacy message as reading and writing in English. The important point is that parents value literacy, no matter what the language **they** read and write.

1. Are these statements true or false? Write 'T' or 'F' next to the sentence letter.

- Children can't improve their reading and writing skills at home.
- Both school and home environments can help develop the child's literacy skills.
- A large supply of reading materials at home inspires a child to read.
- In order to improve their reading skill, children are advised to read in their mother tongue only.

2. Read the text and put the following sentences in the order they appear in the text.

- Reading should be an integral part of everybody's life in a family.
- Reading materials at home are not enough to make a child love reading.

- c) The language of the reading material does not matter at all.
 d) According to researchers, both school and home can make of a child a successful reader.

3. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text ?

- a) **these materials**... (§2) b) **This** sends ... (§2)
 c) **his** age-reads. (§2) d) **they** read and write. (§3)

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) Is school the only place where a child can become a good reader ?
 b) Is providing a child with reading materials enough to make him read ?
 Justify your answer.
 c) How can a literate home help improve a child's literacy skills ?

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following.

- a) the ability to do something (§1) b) obvious (§1) c) double (§2)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to grow	growth	growing
to need		
.....		supportive
value		

3. Complete sentence 'b' so that it means the same as sentence 'a'.

1. a) If you read a lot, you can improve your writing skill.
 b) Unless.....
 2. a) Governments should make more efforts to fight illiteracy.
 b) More.....
 3. a) Family environment can increase children's interest in reading.
 b) Children's interest in reading

BAC - TYPE PAPER

4. a) She accepted to work at anything because she didn't find a job in her specialty.

b) If she.....

4. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

reading - effective - school - environment

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables

5. Fill in each gap with one word from the list.

independently / reading / of / children / to / increases/ show

Studies^① that regularly reading out loud^② children produces significant gains in^③ comprehension, vocabulary and the decoding^④ words. Whether your^⑤ are preschoolers or preteens, it^⑥ their desire to read^⑦

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

■ **Choose one of the following topics.**

Either topic one : Using the following notes, write a composition of about 100 words on the importance of education in people's lives.

- an open door to the world
- provides knowledge
- helps develop the child's personality
- you get involved in social life

Or topic two : Write a composition of about words on the following topic.

Nothing is more important to academic achievement than being a good reader. What roles should school and parents play to help children become effective readers ?

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension (7 pts)****■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

Distance learning is a process in which students learn by using resources that are far away from them, even in another city or country. The students gain access to the resources, including instructors, by using communications technology. The technology may be as simple as printed materials delivered by mail or as advanced as interactive conferencing by computer over the World Wide Web. Distance learning places greater responsibility on the student than traditional learning does. The teacher or instructor serves more as a guide or coach than as a regular teacher.

Distance learning dates from the mid-1800's, when universities first conducted correspondence courses by mailing printed materials and assignments to students' homes. The concept gained wider acceptance with the founding of the Open University of the United Kingdom (now the British Open University) in 1969. The school was set up to provide courses for students who could not attend classes at traditional universities. It has served as a model for hundreds of other open universities around the world that offer distance learning programmes.

As communications technologies have evolved, so has distance learning. In the 1950's, some institutions began to use television broadcasts to deliver instruction to students. In the 1990's, distance learning increasingly involved the use of computers and the integration of various media and technologies. Today, students may receive audio and video materials through satellite transmissions, broadcasts, or the Internet, or through computer programs on CD-ROM's or other media. Students may also participate in conferences on the World Wide Web and other computer networks.

Contributor : Lynn A. Fontana

1. What is the text about? Write the letter corresponding to the right answer.

The text is about distance learning

- a) programs b) education c) effectiveness

2. Are these statements true or false? Write 'T' or 'F' next to the sentence letter.

- a) Instructors are needless in distance learning.
 b) Previously, distance learning was limited to correspondent courses
 c) Today, distance learning is carried out via a number of media.

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3. Classify the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a) The British Open University indorsed distance learning.
- b) Computer networks facilitated distance education.
- c) Greater responsibility is placed on students.

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that distance education dates back to more than a century?

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- d) How do students gain access to learning in distance education?
- e) What kinds of communication technologies are used in distance education?

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

- a) method (§1) b) notion(§2) c) creation (§2) d) gradually (§3)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to communicate	communication	communicative
to simplify		
.....	instruction	
.....		participative

3. Ask questions that the underlined words answer.

- a) The students gain access to the resources by using communications technology.
- b) The concept gained wider acceptance with the founding of the Open University.

4. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

- c) a - Universities send printed materials to students' homes.
- b - Printed materials

d) a - "Distance learning places greater responsibility on the student than traditional learning does", he said

b - He said

5. *Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed".*

gained - printed - placed - conducted - delivered - advanced

/t/	/d/	/id/

6. *Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word from the following list.*

both - program - now - who - makes

Distance learning has a lot of benefits. Thanks to the online facilities that have been developed on the Internet^① students and professors can communicate easier. Another issue that can be^② an advantage and disadvantage of distance learning is the fact that students are offered access to online libraries. On one hand this^③ the learning process easier and more comfortable, but, on the other hand a person who chooses a distance learning program has to assume the lack of a tutor^④ can explain things at each step.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

■ **Choose one of the following topics.**

Either topic one : Use the following notes to develop a paragraph of about 80 words on the importance of vocational education in preparing individuals for a job.

- prepare students for careers
- advanced technical training
- develop new skills
- improve the quality of products and services
- economy based on modern technology

Or topic two : Write a paragraph of about 80 words to explain the importance of education especially in developing countries.

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension** (7 pts)■ **Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

Someone calls you an “inconsiderate idiot” and you feel angry. Someone cuts in front of you on the freeway, and you feel angry. Someone attacks your friend, and you feel angry. Someone tells you that you will not get the pay increase you think you deserve, and you feel angry. What causes you to feel angry? What do all these situations have in common?

Anger is caused by a perceived loss of control over factors affecting important values. The values in the above examples might be pride, getting someplace on time, someone you love, being treated “fairly”-we are frustrated about not getting what we want or expect.

With anger, we usually think we know what caused the problem and have some target(s) for our anger. It may be the person criticizing you, the person who cut you off on the freeway, an attacker, your boss, or even yourself. With anger, we may hope that a burst of energy will break the barrier stopping us from meeting our goals. Anger can give us energy we need to fight back if physically attacked. However, for most situations it only clouds our judgment and creates extra stress.

Source : The Internet

1. Choose the general idea of the text.

The text is about :

- a) hostility b) aggression c) anger d) fear

2. Match each main idea with its corresponding paragraph.

Main ideas	Paragraphs
a. Anger is a negative emotion	1
b. Some situations causing anger	2
c. What anger is caused by	3

3. Fill in the following table with information from the text.

Situations causing anger	Values affected
Being called "inconsiderate idiot"	
Being cut off on the freeway	
Being refused the pay increase expected	

4. What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?

- a) The values in the above examples (§2)
 b) for most situations it merely clouds...!..... (§3)

5. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What is anger caused by?
 b) Why is anger a negative emotion?

B - Text Exploration (7 points)

1. Match each word in column with its corresponding definition or synonym.

Words	Definitions/synonyms
a) an idiot	1. feeling of self-respect and self-esteem
b) to deserve	2. to make it difficult to understand something clearly
c) pride	3. to merit
d) to cloud	4. a very stupid person

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun
Example : to increase	increase
to attack	
.....	a loss
to expect	
.....	criticism

BAC - TYPE PAPER**3. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

Please (not be) angry with me. If I hadn't had so much work I (leave) the office earlier and (not be) late for dinner.

4. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.

emotion - anger - fear - feeling

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables

5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

say - and - many - unfair - the - feeling

Anger is the strong ^① that you have when something has happened that you think is bad and ^②. Psychologists ^③ there are ^④ methods for coping with anger. ^⑤ most efficient one is to identify ^⑥ analyze your feelings and emotions, then accept, let go and move on.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

- Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of about 100 words.

Either topic 1 : Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 words on how to get control over anger.

- count to 10
- Practise relaxation skills
- express anger once calm,
- Think carefully before saying anything
- Identify solutions to the situation
- Use humor to release tensions.

Or topic 2 : What are some of the things that make you angry? How do you behave when you get angry? Does losing control of your anger make things better or worse? What do you usually do to calm down?

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension (7 pts)**

- Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Abdu'r - Rahman I
The Falcon of Andalus



Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Mu'awiya, arrived in Andalus after spending five years travelling across the North African desert as a fugitive, running away from the Abbasids who had seized power from the Umayyads. He arrived there in 755 AD and soon many people gathered around him. He captured Cordoba on the day of the 'Id al-Adha 756 AD.

In 777, a messenger from the Abbasid Caliphate visited King Charlemagne in the south of France. They arranged to provoke a rebellion within Andalus which was to coincide with an invasion from the north led by Charlemagne. Abdur-Rahman managed to stop the Abbasid revolt before Charlemagne could cross into Andalus. When Charlemagne finally entered the country in 778, he was soon forced to retreat, and suffered great losses. Later, Charlemagne came to an agreement with Abdu'r-Rahman not to invade Andalus.

'Abdu'r-Rahman I began the building of the great mosque in Cordoba in 786. He also ensured that mosques, public baths, bridges and castles were erected in every province of his kingdom. The Muslims introduced the cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton and rice, as well as fruits such as the peach, the orange, the pomegranate and the date-palm. Not a patch of land was left uncultivated. They also started the culture of silk, and it was through them that the arts of making paper and glass eventually passed into Europe. The potteries of Malaga, the silk of Almeria and Granada, the leather hangings of Cordoba, and the weapons of Toledo, were famous everywhere.

The strict fidelity of the Muslims to their engagements became proverbial. They were temperate in their behaviour. There were no beggars among them, for they took affectionate care of their poor and their orphans. As Andalus became famous for its prosperity, people from all over the world migrated there, and its new capital, Cordoba, became a centre of learning and knowledge.

- 1. Choose the general idea of the text. Circle the letter corresponding to the right answer.**

BAC - TYPE PAPER

The text is about :

- a) the rise and fall of Islamic civilization in Andalus
- b) the conquest of Spain and the achievements during Islamic rule.
- c) the decline of Islamic civilization

2. Match each title with its corresponding paragraph.

Paragraph title	Paragraph number
a) The conspiracy against Abdu'r-rahman	1
b) Life in Andalus under Muslims reign	2
c) The arrival in Andalus	3
d) Muslims achievements in Andalus	4

3. Are these statements true or false? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) It took 5 years to Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Mu'awiya to get to Andalus
- b) Abdu'r-Rahman ibn Mu'awiya was a member of the Abbasid dynasty
- c) The Muslims developed agriculture in the Iberian Peninsula
- d) The Caliphate of Cordoba enjoyed prosperity.

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) He arrived there (§1)
- b) gathered around him (§1)
- c) They were temperate (§4)

5. Answer the following question according to the text.

- a) What did the Abbasid Caliphate want King Charlemagne to do? Did he manage to do so?
- b) Which products from the Iberian Peninsula were reputed all over the world?
- c) Why did people from all over the world migrate to Andalus?

B - Text Exploration (7 points)

1. Find words in the text corresponding to the following definitions.

- a) to take place or happen at the same time (§2)
- b) to move away from a place because of danger (§2)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example : to protect	protection	protective
.....	knowledge	
to migrate		 ;

3. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

In 711 Muslim forces (invade) the Iberian Peninsula. It (become) one of the great Muslim civilisations; reaching its summit with the Umayyad caliphate of Cordoba in the 10th century. Muslim rule (decline) after that and (end) in 1492.

4. Underline or write the silent letter in each of the following words.

Knowledge - during - castle - palm

5. Re-order the following sentences to get a coherent paragraph.

- He united the various tribes and groups of peoples in Andalusia
- the first Umayyad ruler, called the "Falcon of Andalus .
- The Golden Age of Islam began under 'Abdu'r-Rahman,
- when he became Caliph of Cordoba in 756.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

■ Write a composition of about 100 words on one of the following topic.

Either topic one : Use the following notes to write a paragraph on the following topic: Why do civilizations fall ?

- vast and uncontrollable empires
- wars and invasions
- luxury, over abundance and excessive wealth
- internal and external conflicts
- internal political problems

Or topic two : Your English pen friend has sent you a letter in which he/she asks you to tell him/her about the achievements in Spain under Islamic rule. Answer his /her letter. Use the information in the reading passage.

BAC - TYPE PAPER

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.

All children in the U.S have to receive an education, but the law doesn't say they have to be educated at school. A number of parents prefer not to send their children to school. Children who study at home are known as 'home-schoolers'. There are about 300, 000 home-schoolers in the U.S today.

David Guterson and his wife teach their three children at home. Guterson says that they learn differently from children in school. Learning starts with the children's interests and questions. For example when there is snowfall on a winter day, it may start a discussion or readings about climate, Alaska polar bear, and winter tourism. Or a spring evening when the family is out watching the stars is a good time to ask questions about satellites and space program. If the Brazilian rain forests are on TV news, it could be a perfect time to talk about how this rain influences the climate, how deserts are formed and how polar ice caps affect ocean levels.

Home-schooling is often more interesting than regular school, but critics say that home-schoolers might find it difficult to mix with other people in adult life. They also say that most parents are not well-qualified to teach children. However, most parents don't have the time or the desire to teach their children at home, so schools will continue to be where children get their formal education.

1. Choose the general idea of the text. Circle the letter corresponding to the right answer.

The text is about children who :

- a) attend public schools b) have learning disabilities c) are educated at home

2. Order the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.

- a) Disagreement about the advantages of home-schooling.
b) Parents' choice for their children's education.
c) Learning at home is closely related to daily life and events.

3. Are these statements true or false? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) Education in the U.S is not compulsory.

- b) Home-schooled children receive the same education as children in school.
- c) With home schooling, there is freedom to choose where and when a child's educational needs can be best met.
- d) According to critics, home-schooled children might become unsociable later.

4. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) they learn differently from (§2)
- b) They also say (§3)

5. Answer the following question according to the text.

- a) What is learning at home based on?
- b) Why are critics against home schooling?

B - Text Exploration (07 points)

1. Find words in the text corresponding to the following definitions.

- a) Systematic training and instruction (§1)
- b) Electronic devices that are sent into space and move around the earth or another planet.
- c) People who express disapproval of something by talking about the negative aspects.

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example : to discipline	discipline	disciplined
.....		different
to qualify		

3. Combine each pair of sentences using the connectors between brackets.

- a) Home-schooled children don't go to school. They don't have teachers.
(neither...nor)
- b) Some children find home schooling interesting. They prefer leaving school.
(so...that)
- c) Education in the UK is compulsory. School in the UK is not compulsory. (but)

BAC - TYPE PAPER**4. Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.**

education - teach - schooling - discussion

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables

5. Complete the following dialogue.

A :

B : No. I prefer the classroom atmosphere.

A :

B : Well, I find it more motivating.

A :

B : I think their presence is necessary. They help us learn successfully.

A :

B : May be, but at home I'll feel isolated. I need to be with others.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

- Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of about 100 words.

Either topic one : Your school English language magazine is running a series entitled *Education Today*. You have been asked to write an article about home schooling. The editor asked you to:

- give your article an interesting title
- briefly summarize the way children learn
- comment on the positive and negative aspects of home schooling
- conclude by stating the prospects of home schooling

Or topic two : More and more people are making the decision to take charge of their children's education. Who do you think these people are? Why, in your opinion, do they take the decision to educate their children at home instead of sending them to school? Do you agree with them?

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension (7 pts)****■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

Carefully guiding a needle that is longer than his small fingers, a young boy in Pakistan stitches together the leather pieces of a ball. He sits in the corner of a hot, airless room for 12 hours. For his long day's work, he will earn 60 cents.

The boy is one of more than 200 million children who work at hard, sometimes dangerous jobs all over the world. Child labour exists in two-thirds of the world's nations. From Indonesia to Guatemala, poor children are sent off to work. They are often punished for not working hard enough. Children mix the gunpowder for firecrackers in China and knot the threads for carpet in India. Sometimes they are sold as slaves.

Craig Kielburger traveled the world fighting for kid's rights. Craig believes that kids can make the difference. He offers this advice, "Write letters to companies and government officials. Put pressure on leaders to make changes and to stop the misuse of children."

One solution to child labour problem in poor countries is education. The U.S Secretary of Labor declared, "The future of these countries depends on education. We are prepared to help build schools." Education has helped to make the world a brighter place for one child, Aghan from India. When he was nine, Aghan was kidnapped from his home and sold to a carpet maker. Aghan's boss was very cruel. "I was always crying for my mother," he says. Aghan dream was to learn to write so that he could send letters to his parents. Fortunately, a group that opposes child labour saved Aghan from the factory. He was sent to a shelter in New Delhi where he worked hard to learn to write.

1. Choose the answer that best completes the following statements.

- a) Young boys in Pakistan stitch the leather pieces to make
a. shoes b. clothes c. sports equipment
- b) Child labour exists in
a. few countries b. most countries c. all world's nations

2. Are the following statements true or false? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) Children work in bad conditions.

BAC - TYPE PAPER

- b) They are considered merchandise that can be sold.
c) Aghan never learnt to read and write

3. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) ... his small fingers.... (§1) b) When he was nine (§4)

4. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a) What jobs do children work at?
b) How can children put pressure on leaders to make changes and stop the misuse of children?

5. Choose a title to the text. Circle the letter corresponding to the right option.

- a) Children 's Rights b) Children in Poor Countries c) Child Labour

B - Text Exploration (7 points)**1. Find in the text words or expressions opposite in meaning to the following.**

- a) rewarded (§2) b) bought (§2) c) kind (§4)

2. Complete the following chart with the missing words. Do as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example : to know	knowledge	known
to punish		
to believe		

3. Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one given.

1. a) If we don't put pressure on leaders, we won't make changes.
b) Unless
2. a) "I was always crying for my mother," he says.
b) He says that

4. Underline the silent letter.

- a) knot b) bright c) would d) hard

5. Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

made - children - boycott - would - buy

One way to get a country to change its treatment of child labour is to^① the products manufactured by children. Thus, if we wanted to stop Pakistan from using^② to make soccer balls, we^③ say that we were not going to^④ any soccer balls^⑤ in this country..

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)**■ Choose one of the following topics.**

Either topic one : Your friend has asked you to help him write an essay about child labour. Write a composition of about 100 words answering the following questions :

What is child labour? Is it ethical or not? Why do children work? Why do some companies employ them? Can we fight child labour? How?

Or topic two : Write a composition of about 100 words on the following topic. You are head of a company in a meeting with your employees. Explain them what social responsibility is and the importance of having a code of ethics to improve the image of your company.

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension** (7 pts)**■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

The role of education is crucial in fighting against corruption and preventing **it**, laws and regulations are not sufficiently efficient unless educated citizens are involved in such an effort.

However, anti-corruption education does not work in isolation. The environment in which children grow up plays a decisive role in shaping their attitudes. Ethics education must be part of a broader effort to improve governance and reduce corruption. Within the framework, children must have an appropriate and conducive learning environment that values integrity.

Thus, in order to be credible, anti-corruption teaching must relate to the daily lives of the students and address real life dilemmas, conflicts of interests and corruption cases.

Several civil society organisations around the world have played an important role in making anti-corruption education a reality. Though they have approached **the topic** from different angles, including moral or value education, human rights and civic education, they all have set up a common goal: strengthening young people's attitudes and demands for accountability, and ultimately, to build trust in government and the public sector.

1. What is the text about? Write the sentence letter corresponding to the right answer.

The text is about :

- a) the causes and effects of corruption
- b) the importance of education in corruption prevention
- c) the role of civil society organisations in preventing corruption

2. Are these statements true or false? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) Laws and regulation are unable to fight corruption.
- b) Anti-corruption education aims at spreading integrity values among students.
- c) Anti-corruption education is not a reality but just a project..

3. What do the underlined words refer to in the text ?

- a) preventing it, laws (§1)
 b) approached the topic from (§3)

4. Answer the following questions according to the text :

- a) Why is education important in preventing corruption ?
 b) Does the environment in which children grow up have any relationship with fighting against corruption ?
 c) What can make anti-corruption teaching credible ?

5. Give a suitable title to the text.

B - Text exploration (7 pts)

1. Give opposites to the following words from the text.

- a) unimportant (§1) b) increase (§2)

2. Form opposites by adding the appropriate prefixes to the following words.

- a) real b) possible c) logical

3. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one given.

1. a) "You can succeed in your exam if you keep working hard," he said.
 b) He said that
 2. a) Algeria will attract more foreign investments if it passes strict anti-corruption laws.
 b) Algeria will attract more foreign investments if strict anti-corruption laws
 3. a) The topic of anti-corruption education is so important that it can't be ignored.
 b) Anti-corruption education is that it can't be ignored.

4. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s"

topics - capacities - cases - citizens

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/

BAC - TYPE PAPER**5. Complete the following conversation.**

A :

B : Yes I like my job very much.

A :

B : Well employees' regulations are very clear. Everyone respects them.
We work in a relaxed atmosphere.

A :

B : I work as an assistant in the marketing department.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)**■ Choose one of the following topics.**

Either topic one : Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 words on the way you would fight corruption if you were elected President.

- pass stringent laws
- appoint honest civil servants
- fight tax evasion, embezzlement and nepotism
- include anti-corruption education in school programmes.

Or topic two : What is the main aim of anti-corruption education ? How can it be achieved ?

**Part One : Reading** (14 pts)**A - Comprehension** (7 pts)**■ Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

The media have begun to write about the loss of ethics in today's business world. Many people believe that there are no absolute standards in ethics. Honesty in business doesn't seem to be in minds. The biggest victim of this ethical decline is trust. Loss of trust can start between the employees and make its way up to the supervisor and also between divisions of the companies. When **this decline** occurs, employees productivity falls and employees theft begins to appear. Eventually, the trust between the company and its customers decreases.

Why has an important topic as business ethic gone unnoticed and ignored ?

The biggest reason is that ethics is misunderstood. Ethical behaviour conducted with honesty and integrity, has recently become mixed up with political or moral concern.

Ethical behaviour is a personal matter which requires that a person be honest and truthful in all business dealings. **It** starts at the top within its own employees and top management. Ethical behaviour led by the leaders of an organisation will inevitably set the tone for the rest of the company – values will remain consistent. Further, a well-communicated commitment to ethics sends a powerful message that ethical behaviour is considered to be a business imperative.

1. What is the text about ? Write the letter corresponding to the right answer.

The text is about :

- a) the victims of unethical behaviour.
- b) ethics in business.
- c) the employees' duty.

2. Are these statements true or false ? Write "T" or "F" next to the sentence letter.

- a) There have been articles about ethical decline in business.
- b) Loss of trust is between workers only.
- c) People fail to understand the real meaning of ethics.
- d) Ethical behaviour is expected from employees only.

3. *In which paragraph is it mentioned that much is said about the absence of ethics in business?*

4. *What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?*

- a) When this decline occurs ... (§2)
- b) It starts at the top ... (§4)

5. *Answer the following questions according to the text.*

- a) Which problem is today's business world facing?
- b) What are the consequences of ethical deterioration?

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. *Find in the text words closest in meaning to the following.*

- a) deterioration (§1) b. happens (§1) c. confused (§3) d. necessity (§4)

2. *Complete the following chart as shown in the example.*

	Noun	Verb	Adjective
Example	completion	to complete	complete
//////////		to believe	
//////////	ignorance		
//////////	product		

3. *Combine the pair of sentences with the following connectors : so ...that or such... that.*

- a) Business ethics is an important question. It can't be ignored.
- b) The job is hard. A lot of people refuse it.

4. *Classify these words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".*

standards - employees - dealings - starts - decreases-minds

/S/	/Z/	/ɪz/

5. Here is a dialogue between a journalist and a manager. Imagine what A says and complete the following dialogue.

A :

B : Yes, you can. Any question you want.

A :

B : I have about one hundred workers

A :

B : I think my success is due to the priority I place on relationships .

A :

B : I mean my way to deal with every customer and every employee .

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

- Choose One of the following topics and write a paragraph of about 80 words .

Either topic one : Using the clues below, write a paragraph about the measures to fight fraud.

- strict control of the borders
- use of the media to make people aware
- control of the markets, shops.
- adopt strict laws
- encourage local genuine products.

Or topic two : Do you think that there is loss of ethics in today's business world ?

If yes, what is it due to ? What can be done to change the situation ?



ANSWER KEY

PAPER 1

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

1. True / False statements. (1,5 pt)

- a) F b) T c) T

2. Identifying the paragraph where the idea is mentioned. (0,5 pt)

It is mentioned in the last paragraph/ in paragraph 3/ §3.

3. What/who the underlined words refer to. (0,5 pt)

- a) their refers to : Egyptologists b) they refers to : The Egyptian

4. Answering comprehension questions. (4 pts)

- a) Egyptologists study the architecture and other arts of ancient Egypt. (1 pt)
b) Jean François Champollion, a French scholar, managed to translate the written Egyptian language. (1,5 pt)
c) It took him 23 years to decipher the writing system of ancient Egypt. (1,5 pt)

1. Choosing a title to the text. (0,5 pt)

- b) Egyptological Studies

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. Finding words or phrases closest in meaning. (1,5 pt)

- a) experts b) records c) to decipher

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1,5 pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to excavate		excavatory
to compare	comparison	
	help	Helpful/helpless

3. Asking questions that the underlined words answer. (0,5 pt)

- a) What was the birthplace of one of the world's first civilizations ? / Which country was the birthplace of one of the world's first civilizations ?
 b) When / How long ago did Hieroglyphic writing first begin ?

4. Completing sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a). (0,5 pt)

1. b) Arithmetic and a 365-day calendar were created by the ancient Egyptians.
 2. b) He said that these gigantic stone structures served as spectacular reminders of the glory of ancient Egypt.

5. Classifying words according to the pronunciation of the final "ed". (1 pt)

/t/	/d/	/id/
stopped	deciphered – called	yielded -

6. Dialogue completion. (2 pts)

Amel: How was the Egyptian language written ?

Amel: When did they begin to use hieroglyphics ?

Amel: What did the written Egyptian language consist of ? / What did this system consist of ?

Amel: Where did they write these picturesymbols ?

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

Topic 1 : Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 2

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

1. True / False statements. (1,5 pt)

- a) T b) F c) T

2. Classifying ideas according to their occurrence in the text. (1,5 pt)

- a) Praise and punishment is a way of teaching moral values. (§2)
- b) Honesty cooperation and tolerance are values democracy needs. (§3)
- c) Moral education is concerned with principles of right and wrong behaviour. (§1)

3. Identifying the paragraph where the idea is mentioned. (0,5 pt)

“hard work is a value” is mentioned in paragraph 3/ in the last paragraph

4. Comprehension questions. (3 pts)

- a) Moral education is received from variety of sources including family; schools, holy places; society and media in general.
- b) Inculcation is associated with childhood because it's the appropriate period to build and shape a character.

5. Choosing a title to the text. (0,5 pt)

- b) Moral Education

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)**1. Matching words with their definitions. (1 pt)**

- 1c 2d 3a 4b

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1 pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to educate		educational
to punish	punishment	

3. Asking questions the underlined words answer. (1 pt)

- a) What have schools always been involved in ?
- b) What values does democracy need ?

4. Completing sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a). (1 pt)

- 1. b) Moral education is received from many sources.
- 2. b) The teacher said that those fables included important moral lessons.

5. Classifying words according to final “s” pronunciation. (1 pt)

/s/	/z/	/iz/
ethics	defines	establishes- cases

6. Ordering sentences to get a coherent paragraph. (2 pts)

Ethics asks such questions as : “What makes right actions right and wrong actions wrong ?” “What is good and what is bad ? Problems arise in ethics because we often have difficulty knowing exactly what the right thing to do is. In many cases, our obligations conflict or are vague. In addition, people often disagree about whether a particular action or principle is morally right or wrong.

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)**Topic 1 :** Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 3

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension (7 pts)****1. True/False statements. (2 pts)**

a) F

b) T

c) T

d) F

2. Ordering sentences according to their occurrence in the text. (1 pt)

§1. d

§2. b

§3. a

§ 4. c

3. Reference words. (1 pt)

a) books and writing materials

b) setting up a specific reading area

c) everyone in this family

d) parents

4. Answering comprehension questions. (3 pts)

a) No, it is not

b) No, it is not .A reading home means more than just having books on hand.
It is important that everyone in the family reads.

c) A literate home can help improve a child's literacy skills by setting up a specific family reading area.

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)**1. Words closest in meaning to the ones given. (0.75 pt)**

- a) the skill b) clear c) dual

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1.5 pts)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
/	need	Needy
support	support	/
/	value	valuable

3. Transformation exercise. (2 pts)

b1 : Unless you read a lot, you can't improve your writing skill.

b2 : More efforts should be made to fight illiteracy.

b3 : Children's interest in reading can be increased by family environment.

b4 : If she had found a job in her specialty, she wouldn't have accepted to work at anything.

4. Classifying words according to the number of their syllables. (1 pt)

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables	Four syllables
school	reading	effective	environment

5. Gap-filling. (1,75 pt)

1. show 2. to 3. reading 4. of 5. children 6. increases 7. independently

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

Topic 1 : Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 4

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

1. *What the text is about : Distance learning education (b)* (0,5 pt)

2. *True / False statements.* (1,5 pt)

- a) F b) F c) F

3. *Classify ideas according to their occurrence in the text.* (1,5 pt)

- a) The British Open University indorsed distance learning. (§2)
 b) Computer networks facilitated distance education. (§3)
 c) Greater responsibility is placed on students. (§1)

4. *Identifying the paragraph where the idea is mentioned.* (0,5 pt)

“Distance education dates back to more than a century” is mentioned in §2.

5. *Answering comprehension questions.* (3 pts)

- a) Students gain access to learning in distance education by using communication technologies. (1,5 pt)
 b) Computers, the Internet, audio and video materials through satellite transmission are usually used in distance learning. (1,5 pt)

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. *Words or phrases closest in meaning to the ones given.* (1 pt)

- a) process b) concept c) founding d) increasingly

2. *Completing the chart with the missing words.* (1,5 pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
/	simplicity	simple
to instruct	/	instructive
to participate	participation	/

3. *Asking questions that the underlined words answer.* (0,5 pt)

- a) How do students gain access to the resources ?
 b) When did the concept gain wider acceptance ?

4. Completing sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a). (0,5 pt)

1. b) Printed materials are sent to students' homes.
2. b) He said that distance learning placed greater responsibility on the student than traditional learning did.

5. Classifying words according to the pronunciation of final "ed". (1,5 pt)

/t/	/d/	/id/
placed advanced	gained delivered	printed conducted

6. Gap-filling. (2 pts)

1. now
2. both
3. makes
4. who

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)**Topic 1 :** Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 5**Part One : Reading** (14 pts)**A - Comprehension** (7 pts)**1. What the text is about.** (0,5 pt)

The text is about: c) anger

2. Matching main ideas and paragraphs (1,5 pt)

§1 : Some situations causing anger §3 : Anger is a negative emotion

§2 : What anger is caused by

3. Table-filling. (1,5 pt)

Situations causing anger	Values affected
Being called "inconsiderate idiot"	<i>pride</i>
Being cut off on the freeway	<i>getting someplace on time</i>
Being refused the pay increase expected	<i>being treated fairly</i>

4. Reference words. (1 pt)

- a) **in the above examples** : someone cuts in front of you on the freeway, someone attacks your friend, someone tells you will not get the pay increase you think you deserve .
- b) **it** : anger

5. Answering comprehension questions. (2,5 pts)

- a) Anger is caused by a perceived loss of control over factors affecting important values.
- b) Anger is a negative emotion because it clouds our judgment.

B - Text Exploration (7 points)**1. Matching words with synonyms or definitions. (2 pts)**

a.4 b.3 c.1 d.2

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1 pt)

Noun = attack or attacker **Verb** = to lose **Noun** = expectation **Verb** = to criticize

3. Giving the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (1,5 pt)

don't be – would have left – would not have been

4. Classifying words according to the number of their syllables. (1 pt)

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables
fear	anger- feeling	emotion

5. Gap-filling. (1,5 pt)

1. feeling 2. unfair 3. say 4. many 5. The 6.and

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

Topic 1 : Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts



PAPER 6

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

1. The general idea of the text. (0,5 pt)

- b) The conquest of Spain and the achievements under Islamic rule.

2. Matching titles and paragraphs. (1 pt)

§1 : c

§2 : a

§3 : d

§4 : b

3. True/False statements. (1 pt)

a) T

b) F

c) T

d) T

4. Reference words. (1,5 pt)

a) there = Andalusb) Him = Abdu'r-Rahmanc) They = Muslims

5. Answering comprehension questions. (3 pts)

- a) The Abbasid Caliphate wanted King Charlemagne to invade Andalus but this latter did not manage to do so.
- b) Products such as the potteries of Malaga, the silk of Almeria and Granada as well as the leather hangings of Cordoba and the weapons of Toledo were reputed all over the world.
- c) Andalus enjoyed prosperity that is why people from all over the world migrated there.

B - Text Exploration (7 points)

1. Words corresponding to the definitions given. (1 pt)

a) to coincide

b) to retreat

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1 pt)

• Verb = To know

Adj = known or knowledgeable

• Noun = Migration or migrant

Adj = migratory

-

3. The correct form of the verbs in brackets. (1 pt)

invaded – became – declined – ended

4. Underlining the silent letter. (1 pt)Knowledge – during – castle – palm**5. Ordering sentences. (3 pts)**

c – b – a – d

1pt 1pt 1pt

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)**Topic 1 :** Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 7

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension (7 pts)****1. The general idea of the text. (0,5 pt)**

c) children who are educated at home.

2. Ordering ideas according to their occurrence in the text. (1,5 pt)

§1 : b

§2 : c

§3 : a

3. True/False statements. (2 pts)

a) F

b) F

c) T

d) T

4. Reference words. (0,5 pt)a) they = their three childrenb) They = critics

5. Answering comprehension questions. (2,5 pts)

- a) Learning at home is based on children's interests and questions.
- b) Critics are against home schooling for two main reasons. The first reason being that home - schooled children might become unsociable in adult life and the second one stresses the fact that most parents are not qualified to teach children.

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)**1. Finding words corresponding to the definitions given. (1,5 pt)**

- a) Education
- b) Satellites
- c) critics

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1 pt)

- V : to differ
- N : Difference
- N : Qualification
- Adj : Qualified

3. Combining sentences with connectors provided. (1,5 pt)

- a) Home-schooled children neither go to school nor have teachers.
- b) Some children find home schooling so interesting that they prefer leaving school.
- c) Education in the U.K is compulsory but school isn't.

4. Classifying words according to the number of their syllables. (1 pt)

- 1 syllable : teach
- 3 syllables : discussion
- 2 syllables : schooling
- 4 syllables : education

5. Dialogue completion. (2 pts)

- A1 : Would you like to be home-schooled ?
- A2 : Why ?
- A3 : What about teachers who impose things on us ?
- A4 : But your parents can help you

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

- Topic 1 :** Form = 3,5 pts Content = 2,5 pts
- Topic 2 :** Form = 3 pts Content = 3 pts

PAPER 8**Part One : Reading (14 pts)****A - Comprehension (7 pts)****1. Choosing a title to the text. (0,5 pt)**

c) Child Labour

2. Choosing the answer that best completes the statement (1 pt)

a) c) sports equipments b) b) most countries

3. True/False statements. (1,5 pt)

a) T b) T c) F

4. Reference words. (1 pt)

a) His = young boy/ young boy in Pakistan b) He = Aghan

5. Comprehension questions. (3 pts)

- a) Children work at stitching together the leather pieces of a ball, mixing the gunpowder for firecrackers or knotting the threads for carpets
- b) Children can put pressure on leaders to make changes and stop the misuse of children by writing letters to companies and government officials.

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)**1. Words or phrases opposite in meaning to the ones given. (1,5 pt)**

a) punished b) sold c) cruel

2. Completing the chart with the missing words. (1 pt)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
/	punishment	Punishable/punitive
/	Belief/believer	believable

3. Completing sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a). (1 pt)

1. b) Unless we put pressure on leaders, we won't make changes.
2. b) He says that he was always crying for his mother.

4. Underlining the silent letter. (1 pt)

- a) Knot b) bright c) would d) hard

5. Gap-filling. (2,5 pts)

1. boycott 2. children 3. would 4. buy 5. made

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

Topic 1 : Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 9

Part One : Reading (14 pts)**A - Comprehension (7 pts)****1. What the text is about. (0,5 pt)**

- b) the importance of education in corruption prevention.

2. True /False statements. (1,5 pt)

- a) T b) F c) T

3. Reference words. (1 pt)

- a) **it** = corruption b) **the topic** = anti-corruption education

4. Answering comprehension questions. (3,5 pts)

- a) Education is important in preventing corruption because it prepares young generation to fight against this phenomenon. (1,5 pt)
- b) Yes, it does. (0,5 pt)

- c) To be credible anti-corruption education must relate to the daily lives of the students and address real life dilemmas, conflicts of interests and corruption cases. (1,5 pt)

5. Giving a title to the text. (0,5)

Ethics Education or Anti-corruption Education

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. Giving opposites from the text. (1,5 pt)

- a) crucial b) reduce

2. Forming opposites by adding the appropriate prefixes. (1,5 pt)

- a) unreal b) impossible c) illogical

3. Completing sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a). (1,5 pt)

1. b) He said that you could succeed in your exam if you kept working hard.
2. b) Algeria will attract more foreign investments if strict anti-corruption laws are passed.
3. b) Anti-corruption education is such an important topic that it can't be ignored.

4. Classifying words according to final "s" pronunciation. (1 pt)

/S/	/Z/	/Iz/
topics/ citizens	capacities	cases

5. Dialogue completion. (1,5 pts)

A1 : Do you like your job ?

A2 : What makes you like it ?

A3 : What do you do ?

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

Topic 1 : Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

Content = 3 pts

PAPER 10

Part One : Reading (14 pts)

A - Comprehension (7 pts)

1. What the text is about (0,5 pt)

The text is about ethics in business (b)

2. True/false statements. (2 pts)

a) T b) F c) T d) F

3. Identifying the paragraph where the idea is mentioned. (0,5)

- In paragraph 1/§1

4. Reference words. (1 pt)

a) this decline = ethical decline b) it = ethical behaviour

5. Answering comprehension questions. (3 pts)

- a) Today's business world is facing the problem of ethical decline. (1 pt)
- b) Ethical deterioration in today's business world has had many consequences. The most important are: loss of trust between employees and between the company and its customers, decline in employees productivity and appearance of employees theft. (2 pts)

B - Text Exploration (7 pts)

1. Finding words corresponding to the definitions given. (1 pt)

a) decline b) occurs c) mixed up d) Imperative

2. Completing the chart with the missing words (1,5 pt)

Noun	Verb	Adjective
belief-believer	/	believable
/	to ignore	ignorant
/	to produce	productive

3. Combining pairs of sentences. (1 pt)

- a) Business ethics is such an important question that it can't be ignored.
 b) The job is so hard that a lot of people refuse it.

4. Classifying words according to final "s" pronunciation. (1,5 pt)

/S/	/Z/	/IZ/
starts	standards- dealings- minds- employees	decreases

5. Dialogue completion. (2 pts)

A1 : Can I ask you a question ?

A2 : How many workers do you have ?

A3 : What is your success due to ? / How can you explain your success ?

A4 : What do you mean ?

Part Two : Written Expression (6 pts)

Topic 1 : Form = 3,5 pts

Content = 2,5 pts

Topic 2 : Form = 3 pts

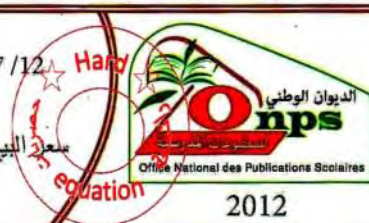
Content = 3 pts



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أخي / أختي

إن إستفدت من هذا الملف فالرجاء أن تدع لي و للمؤلف بالخير
و النجاح و المغفرة 😊

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